

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 18, with the following redlined paragraph:

In step 334, the host computing system 12 and/or printing controller 202 determines whether the second counter I is greater than a set size value. The set size value can be set to any convenient size. For example, the set size can be set to 52 playing cards where playing cards will be dealt from a handheld deck by the dealer 30. If the second counter is not greater than the set size, control returns to step-~~350~~ 326, where the second counter I is incremented in preparation for the next playing card. If the second counter is greater than the set size, control passes to step-~~348~~ 336.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 25, and ending at page 25, line 6, with the following redlined paragraph:

In step 336, the host computing system 12 and/or printing controller 202 determines whether there are sufficient playing card values remaining in the playing card sequence to print the next set of playing cards. Thus, the host computing system 12 and/or printing controller 202 assesses deck penetration (*i.e.*, how many cards remain to be dealt). One way of assessing deck penetration is to determine whether the current card count is equal to or greater than the total number of cards multiplied by a deck penetration percentage. A suitable mathematical formula for such is given as:  $J * \text{Set Size} + I \geq ((52 * \text{Number of Decks}) - \text{Number of Burned Cards}) * \underline{\text{Penetration Percentage}}$ . Alternatively, the penetration can be represented as a number of cards that are not to be dealt. Thus, the mathematical representation would be given as:  $J * \text{Set Size} + I \geq ((52 * \text{Number of Decks}) - \text{Number of Burned Cards}) - \text{Number of Cards To Not Be Dealt}$ .

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 18, with the following redlined paragraph:

If there are not sufficient playing cards control passes to step 342. If there are not sufficient playing cards remaining, the controller 192 and/or host computing system 12 determines whether a reset has been requested, in step 344. A reset may be automatically

requested, for example in response to an occurrence of an error condition, or may be manually requested. A manual request may occur, for example, by the dealer 30 selecting a reset or new shuffle switch when the dealer wishes to deal from a new set of cards. The dealer 30 or other casino personnel may select this option when, for example, the dealer 30 suspects the player 26 of card counting. If a reset condition has occurred, control is passed to step 338, where the method ends. If a reset condition has not occurred, the host computing system 12 and/or printing controller 202 execute a wait loop 346, returning control back to step 340.